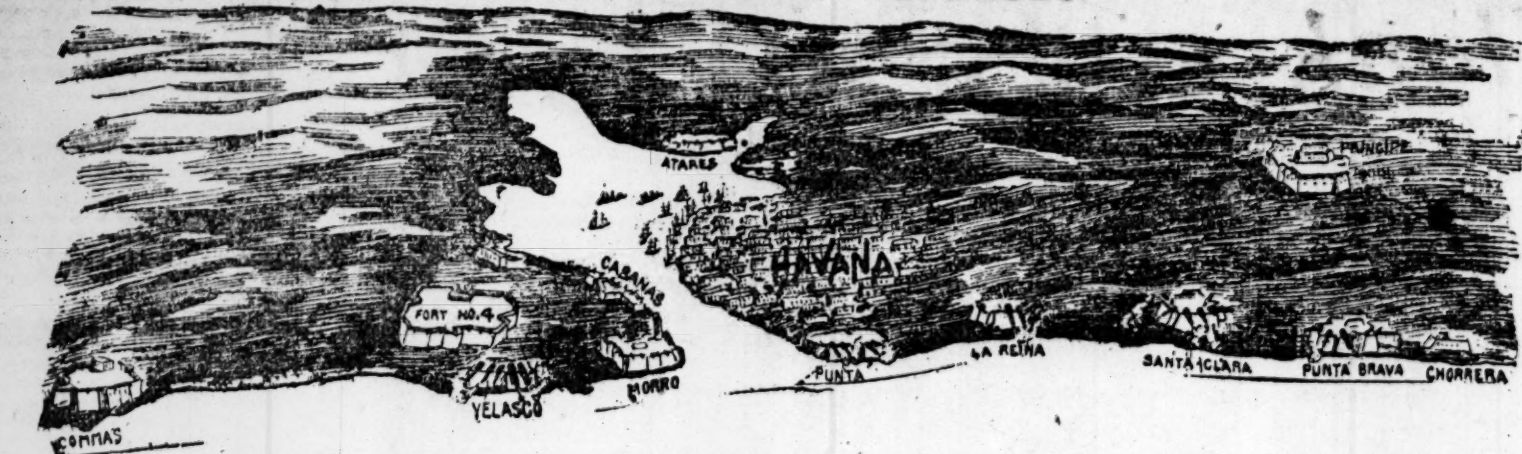






## HAVANA'S CHIEF DEFENSES.



The cut shows the chief defenses—forts and shore batteries—of Havana. Altogether they mount less than one hundred guns, only a few of which are modern, but some big Krupp cannon are among them. It is probable that Morro Castle and Cabanas Fortress would be the last places shelled, because of the prisoners in them. Their guns are not formidable, but they command the harbor, and would have to be reduced before it could be countermined. The shore batteries of Santa Clara and Chorrera are probably the most dangerous. The exact range of batteries on the shore is not known, but they do not exceed the range of the big guns on Sampson's batteries. Nor is the skill of the gunners equal to that of the men of the fleet.

## CONGRESS AGREES ON THE VOLUNTEER BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—At 12:17 p. m. the House adopted the conference report on the volunteer army bill. The Senate agreed to the report at 1 o'clock, and the bill was at once taken to the President.

After the bill is signed the President will at once issue the call for 100,000 volunteers. By the agreement, reached an hour before Congress convened, the Senate receded from its first amendment concerning the time in which the organized militia shall serve and the time for which all volunteers are to be enlisted was reduced from three years to two. The Warren amendment, authorizing the President to organize independent troops, was retained, but the number was limited to 3000. The Senate receded from its amendment making it compulsory for the regiment and company militia officers to receive their commission from the Governors of their respective States and leaving this matter optional, as fixed by the House.

The Senate also receded from its amendment attaching an engineer officer to the staff of each brigade commander. All the other Senate amendments reducing the rank of staff officers, etc., were agreed to.

## PROCLAMATION TO ALL NATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The following proclamation announcing a blockade of Cuban ports was issued to-day: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By a joint resolution passed by the Congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to the Government of Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters; and the President of the United States was directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as might be necessary to carry said resolutions into effect; and

WHEREAS, In carrying into effect said resolution, the President of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the North Coast of Cuba, including all ports of said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and the port of Cienfuegos on the South Coast of Cuba;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, in order to enforce the said resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America have instituted and will maintain a blockade of the North Coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and the port of Cienfuegos, on the South Coast of Cuba aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the laws of nations applicable to such cases. An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching any of said ports or attempting to leave the same without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces, who will inform her of the fact, and the date of such warning, where such indorsement was made; and if the same vessels shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize may be deemed advisable.

Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of the establishment of such blockade will be allowed thirty days to issue therefrom.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 22d day of April A. D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

By the President: JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

## BLANCO ISSUES A WAR DECREE.

HAVANA, April 22, 10:30 a. m.—Captain-General Blanco has published a decree declaring the Island of Cuba in a state of war.

Delegations of Spanish merchants have visited Blanco offering to furnish free provisions if necessary to the garrison and to the poor.

## SCHLEY'S FLYING SQUADRON IS WAITING.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 22, 6 a. m.—The Flying Squadron is still in the bay. Great activity prevails aboard all of the ships. Commodore Schley expects to sail immediately.

## SPAIN CALLS OUT 30,000 RESERVES.

MADRID, April 22, 9 a. m.—A royal decree has been gazetted, calling out 30,000 men of the reserves of 1897.

## FIELD ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY BEGUN AT CHICKAMAUGA

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22.—Work of organizing the United States troops centering at Chickamauga into brigades and in divisions, in order, as Gen. Brooke expressed it, "to place them on a war footing in the most effective manner," has been begun. The cavalry and artillery formations have already been completed. The infantry regiments, of which a greater number than was supposed even by Gen. Brooke yesterday, will rendezvous at Chickamauga, will be organized into brigades as fast as they arrive. Camping grounds for the brigades of cavalry have been selected and occupied by the troops already there.

Col. A. K. Reynolds, who arrived to-day at the head of his command from Fort Riley, Kan., was placed at the head of the First Brigade of cavalry, he being the senior officer on the ground. Col. George G. Hunt of the Second Cavalry has been placed in command of the Second Brigade. The artillery, which has been divided into two brigades, has been placed in command of Maj. Dillenback, the senior officer present, until the arrival of Col. Randolph and Maj. Lancaster, when the latter will assume command of one brigade, both to be under Col. Randolph.

Twelve trainloads of cavalry and artillery and infantry, all from Western points, arrived in Chattanooga to-day and as fast as possible were sent out to Chickamauga and unloaded.

Before midnight almost as many more will have arrived. The Twelfth Infantry from Fort Niobrara, Neb., in command of Col. "Charley" Andrews, which was intercepted at Nashville on its way to Mobile, was among the first arrivals. This body of troops was quickly followed by Companies T and K, First Cavalry, and Companies A, C, D, F, G and H, Sixth Cavalry, from Fort Riley, Kan., 550 men and 30 officers, in command of Col. A. K. Arnold.

These troops and their horses and camp equipment occupied six trains. Major-General Brooke said to-day that the Seventh Infantry from Fort Logan, the Eighth Infantry from Fort Russell, the Twenty-fourth Infantry from Fort Douglass, and the Sixteenth from Fort Sherman and Spokane and Boise Barracks, all on the way to New Orleans, had been intercepted and would probably be sent to Chickamauga. With the infantry heard from yesterday and that already on the grounds, this will make 10 full regiments of infantry at Chickamauga, swelling the number of troops there to nearly 100,000 men.

## HASTE MADE IN MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 22.—Troops continue to pass through Nashville on their way South. For three days now the Union Depot in this city has presented a most animated scene. Trains bearing soldiers are arriving and departing almost constantly. Large and enthusiastic crowds greet them. The local artillery fire salutes and the brass bands play patriotic airs. Troops passing yesterday afternoon and last night were the 12th Infantry, Col. John S. Andrews commanding, 500 strong, from Fort Niobrara, Neb.; six troops of the 23d Cavalry, 400 strong, and two troops of the 1st, 10 strong, Col. Abraham K. Arnold commanding, from Fort Riley, Kan.; Companies C and G, 1st Cavalry, 12 men, from Fort Sheridan, Ill.; and the 2d Artillery, 75 men, from Fort Sheridan, Ill. The 7th Infantry from an en route to Chickamauga, arrived this morning. The 10th Cavalry from Fort Logan, arrived this morning.

## SOME WAR APPOINTMENTS.

Col. W. H. Nash Is Made Commissary General of Subsistence.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate: Col. William H. Nash, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, to be Commissary General of Subsistence with the rank of Brigadier-General; Charles H. Welsch, Chief of the Bureau of Customs at Burlington, Ia.; Hermann H. Wolf of Ohio, to be Third Lieutenant in the revenue cutter service.

## MISSOURI CAPTAIN HAS RESIGNED.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 22.—Adj.-Gen. Bell to-day accepted the resignation of George C. Moore, captain of Company F, Fourth Regiment of Infantry N. G. M.

## New St. Louis Incorporations.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 22.—The Secretary of State has incorporated the Mound City Feed Co. of St. Louis, with a capital stock of \$200. The stockholders are Gustav Weisking, Charles Weisking, Jr., and Mary Weisking, all of whom reside in St. Louis.

## CITIZEN SOLDIER EAGER FOR THE FRAY.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Gov. Atkinson to-day wired President McKinley tendering the services of the Georgia militia.

## SOCIETY GIRLS REMEMBER THE MAINE.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. FRANKFORD, Ky., April 22.—Frankford's society 400 will take part in a cake walk to-night for the benefit of the Maine monument fund. Society girls will blacken their faces and wear dresses of American flags, with the words "Remember the Maine and our dead heroes" printed on them.

## ANOTHER COASTING STEAMER IS BOUGHT.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, April 22.—The United States has purchased the Newfoundland coasting steamer Grand Lake, subject to the approval of the inspecting officers of the United States Navy Yard. She is composite built, makes 12 knots an hour, and it is said, is to be converted into a gunboat.

## MARSHALL, MO., SEES A MIMIC WAR.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. MARSHALL, Mo., April 22.—The greatest excitement is manifested here today over the declaration of war with Spain. Flags of profusion decorate the stores and public buildings, and the firing of cannon and other firearms are suggestive of a Fourth of July celebration. A miniature gun and a small cannon were blown up a small pond at noon to-day with a giant cannon-cracker. The destruction was complete.

## BURT IS FOUND SANE.

Plea of the Texas Wife Murderer Will No Longer Avail Him. SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. AUSTIN, Tex., April 22.—Eugene Burt, the wife murderer, was found to be sane by a jury this morning.

## TO BE CALLED THROUGH GOVERNORS.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Alger took to the White House for the President's signature the proclamation for 100,000 men to be immediately detached from the militia to the War Department for one year. In many respects the call follows the outlines of the first call for troops made by President Lincoln of April 15, 1861, when he asked for 75,000 men. Necessarily there are a number of changes because of the different purpose for which volunteers are asked. If the precedents are followed Secretary Alger promptly upon the signing and issuance of the proclamation, will request the executives of each of the several States to cause to be immediately detached from the militia the quota they may be called on to furnish. The Governors will communicate to the time at which such militia will be expected at the rendezvous where they will be met by officers of the United States to muster them into service of the Government. Following this the Secretary of War will designate officers for the muster service and they will report at the places in each State where the troops may be rendezvoused. Lincoln's first call was for 75,000 men, but the total number furnished was 91,816.

## MAY TAKE POSSESSION OF HAWAII.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 22.—Advices from Honolulu under date of the 14th inst. state that it was rumored that Minister Sewell and Admiral Miller would take formal possession of the islands in the name of the United States as a coaling station on the 15th. It was impossible to confirm the rumor before the steamer Rio Janeiro left Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It was learned at the Capitol to-day that the President in conversation with Senators asked them what they thought of the proposition to take the Hawaiian Islands as well as the Philippines as a war measure.

## CHARLES EMORY SMITH TAKES HIS PLACE IN THE CABINET.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, April 22.—Charles Emory Smith this morning took the oath of office as Postmaster General. Justice Shiras of the Supreme Court administered the oath at the White House in the presence of the President and members of the Cabinet and his predecessor, former Postmaster General Garz.

## MYSTERIOUS SHIP OFF CAPE RACE.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, April 22.—Ships which have just arrived here report having sighted a mysterious steamer off Cape Race. She is schooner rigged, has two masts without yards and was not showing any signals. Current rumor has it that she is a Spanish warship watching for American vessels.

## ASK A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.—The Executive Committee of the National Reform Association has prepared a message which has been sent to President McKinley to-day, urging him at this "critical hour of our national life, with the horrors of war impending," to proclaim a day of fasting and prayer.

## RECEIVED BY THE GRAND ARMY MEN.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., April 22.—The whole town was at the station at midnight when the train bearing the delayed companies of the 10th Cavalry passed through. Gen. Cook Post, G. A. R., was out in force. The Devil's Lake band was aroused from its slumbers and soon came upon the platform and began playing national airs. The depot building was bedecked with bunting.

## Scruggs, Underwood & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

### To-Morrow, Saturday, Special Sale

## Suits, Jackets and Separate Skirts

Surpassing Any in Yet Attempted in the Way of Low Prices.

Imported and Eastern-Made Gowns, Forty Dresses, Both Plain and Fancy, Materials, Good Styles, Seasonable Weights, Fly-Front, Blazer, Tight-Fitting and Effects, Broken Sizes, Odds and Ends. Which, to Sell Entire Lot in One Day, Will Be Marked as Follows:

\$17.50 Suits, Saturday, Each, <b>\$6.50</b>	\$25.00 Suits, Saturday, Each, <b>\$9.50</b>	\$30.00 Suits, Saturday, Each, <b>\$12.00</b>	\$40.00 Suits, Saturday, Each, <b>\$18.50</b>	\$45.00 Imported Dresses, Saturday, Each, <b>\$7.50</b>	\$50.00 Imported Dresses, Saturday, Each, <b>\$13.75</b>
--	--	---	---	---	--

### Wasable Dresses

Left Over From Last Season. Only a Few at These Prices.

\$7.00 Dresses, Saturday, Each, <b>\$1.75</b>	\$10.00 Dresses, Saturday, Each, <b>\$3.00</b>	\$12.50 Dresses, Saturday, Each, <b>\$4.50</b>	\$15.00 Dresses, Saturday, Each, <b>\$5.00</b>	\$20.00 Dresses, Saturday, Each, <b>\$9.00</b>	\$30.00 Dresses, Saturday, Each, <b>\$10.00</b>
---	--	--	--	--	---

Saturday Closing Price, <b>\$5.00 to \$10.00</b> The Jacket.	<b>75 Ladies' Tailor-Made Jackets</b> Black, Navy and Tan, past season's garments, first-class in every respect, shapes desirable for present day wear, sold from \$12.50 to \$25.00.	Saturday Closing Price, <b>\$5.00 to \$10.00</b> The Jacket.
--	---	--

### Important Sale of Outer Garments.

In connection with the above we will offer for Saturday's selling \$25,000 worth of this season's most desirable garments at considerably less than value. For instance, we will sell

Ladies' Tailor-Made Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, lined throughout with changeable taffeta silk, Saturday, each, <b>\$10.00</b>	Ladies' Tailor-Made Black All-Wool Jackets, lined throughout with black taffeta silk, Saturday, each, <b>\$10.75</b>	Ladies' Tailor-Made Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, lined throughout with changeable taffeta silk, Saturday, each, <b>\$12.00</b>
---	--	---

### Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.

Fly-Front Coats, good quality Covert Mixture, in dark, medium and light colors; lined throughout with changeable taffeta silk; skirt lined with Percaleine; faultless workmanship; Saturday <b>\$12.75</b>	Good All-Wool Covert; colors tans, greens and blues; either fly front or blouse coat; strap seams; coat lined with Plain or Changeable taffeta silk; skirt with Percaleine; Saturday <b>\$16.50</b>	Covert Cloth and Cheviot Serge; tan, navy blue and black; fly front; skirt lined with Changeable taffeta silk; skirt with Percaleine; beautifully tailored; Saturday <b>\$17.50</b>	Fly-Front Tuxedo and Tailor-Made Suits of Extra Fine Quality Covert Cloth; colors tan and royal blue; Coat with strap seams and lined with Changeable taffeta silk; skirt lined with Percaleine; Saturday <b>\$21.50</b>	Very Fine Whitecoats, Coverts, Mixtures, etc.—in all the Latest Colorings; both Blouse and Fly Front Coats; silk lined; best of workmanship; Saturday <b>\$22.50</b>
--	---	---	--	--

Hundreds of Children's and Misses' Reefers and Jackets at Popular Prices.

## WAS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

Charles Miller Took a Dose of Carbolic Acid.

SUPPOSEDLY WITH SUICIDAL INTENT.

LOCKED IN A ROOM IN THE SOUTH HOUSE, BROADWAY AND CLARK AVENUE.

EFFORTS TO REVIVE HIM AT THE DISPENSARY.

His Identity Not Clearly Established, but Had an East Alton Restaurant Ticket.

Charles Miller, aged 28 years, attempted suicide at the South House, Broadway and Clark avenue, Friday morning by taking poison.

At 1:30 p. m. Friday, Day Clerk Earnest Oster was attracted to Miller's room by the sounds of heavy breathing and groans. He attempted to wake the occupant, but the most vigorous pounding on the door brought no response, and the room was forcibly entered.

Miller was found unconscious on the bed. His face was swollen and he appeared in great agony.

Oster ran for a telephone and summoned an ambulance. At the City Dispensary a more careful investigation showed that the man's lips and hands were badly burned and the poison is thought to have been carbolic acid. The most heroic efforts were made to revive him, but at 3 o'clock he had not returned to consciousness.

The physicians fear they cannot save his life. The South House only accommodates roomers. Miller came in late Thursday evening, registered and went to bed. The record does not take addresses and just the man's name appears on the blotter. Nothing is known of him about the house.

He was fairly well dressed, with hands that looked accustomed to hard work. No bottle or box was found in his room.

In his pocket was a meal ticket issued by an East Alton restaurant.

### FLYING THE CUBAN FLAG.

Patriotism of One House on Washington Avenue.

The Peters Shoe Co. at Eleventh and Washington avenue are flying the only Cuban flag on that extensive business thoroughfare.

President H. W. Peters says: "While walking down our street, Thursday I noticed the Post-Dispatch's beautiful Cuban flag rippling in the breeze and I immediately inquired in the Post-Dispatch office where I could get one. I was told and secured it this morning. It is now proudly flying beneath 'old glory' on my building."

Mr. Peters said he would gladly guarantee the position of any of his employees if they volunteered or were called into service.

The man with city real estate for sale who wishes to close a deal without loss of time or money will consult P. D. Wanta or advertise in them. The nearest drug store is a Post-Dispatch branch office.

## WOULD BE A SOLDIER.

PRESTON GIBSON APPLIES FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Disappointed When He Found That, Although Only 35 Years Old, He Is Over the Age Limit.

SON OF SIR CHARLES GIBSON.

Col. Bull introduced him to Capt. Sweet as a member of a prominent St. Louis family. Mr. Gibson then told Capt. Sweet of his desire to enlist. Capt. Sweet, upon learning his age, told him he was sorry, but the regulations prohibited the enlistment of men over 35 years old. Mr. Gibson seemed much worried at this.

Mr. Gibson was seen at his office, 117 North Eighth street, Friday. He was unwilling at first to admit that he had applied for enlistment, saying he did not like the notoriety that would attend a public statement of his story.

"I am not of the class of patriots," said he, "who go around wearing flags and loudly proclaiming their desire to fight. My patriotism is of a quieter, though just as sincere a character."

It is true that he tried to enlist and was prevented only by the age limit. I do not know whether I could pass the physical examination, as I am of rather slight build.

From the fact that Mr. Gibson waited before speaking about the matter until his father had left the room it is inferred that he has not yet decided whether to become a soldier or not.

Mr. Gibson is of a quiet, though just as sincere a character. He is a member of the St. Louis Club and is one of the best-known men in the city.

He was a knight by a German principality for distinguished services rendered. He is usually retired from the active practice of his profession.

Several days ago Mr. Gibson applied to Capt. Sweet for enlistment in the 1st Regiment.

ST. LOUIS SINGER DEAD.

Demise of John G. Bell, Well-Known by Comic Opera Patrons.

John G. Bell, a well-known bass singer in comic opera, whose name was in St. Louis, died Thursday morning in Phoenix, Ariz., after a long illness.

Mr. Bell was about 35 years old. His last appearance in St. Louis was at the opera company with which he was connected. He was a native of St. Louis and was with the company for several years.

He was a member of the St. Louis Club and was a knight by a German principality for distinguished services rendered. He is usually retired from the active practice of his profession.

Several days ago Mr. Gibson applied to Capt. Sweet for enlistment in the 1st Regiment.

## SHORTEST NORTHWEST

To BUTTE, HELENA, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PUEBLO SOUND, MONTANA, WASHINGTON, from 50 to 500 miles of journey saved. Free Chair Cars, Pullman Sleepers.

City Office, S. W. Corner Broadway and Olive St.

HELP FOR CUBANS.

Red Cross Society Entertainment Saturday Night.

An entertainment for the benefit of the sick and starving Cubans will be given at the Fourteenth Street Theater Saturday evening under the auspices of the local Red Cross Society.

A wholesome blending of patriotism and sympathy will make the occasion memorable. An excellent programme, with varied features, has been arranged and every individual is actively canvassing the sale of tickets.

The Captain enlisted under Gen. Gomez three years ago. Not only his service, but the savings of a lifetime, were placed at the disposal of a persecuted people. The story of Capt. Balle's brilliant work in the insurgent ranks, his imprisonment and subsequent thrilling escapes, as told in the Post-Dispatch, excited every one's interest.

When Capt. Balle returned to St. Louis, a few weeks ago, he found himself penniless and without means of support. The Cuban Relief Committee of the Red Cross Society learned of this fact and almost in violation of its strict rules has consented to allow Capt. Balle a generous percentage on the tickets sold by him for Saturday's event.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

SHOWERS—COOLER.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Showers Friday afternoon and night; Saturday, fair, cooler.

For Missouri—Showers Friday night; Saturday, partly cloudy, with showers in the east and south portions.

For Illinois—Showers Friday night and Saturday. The river at St. Louis will continue to fall. The low area extends this morning from the West Gulf States northeastward through the Lake Region, with its center in southwest Missouri.

Rains were general over this area, extending eastward through the Ohio Valley. There were also local showers in the West.

Restore full regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organs in perfect condition. Try the only pills to take with food.

Restore full regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organs in perfect condition. Try the only pills to take with food.



# ONE OLD GLORY HAULED DOWN. THE TOIL TO HIS FAMILY.

Men of the Carondelet Foundry Had Put It Up, John Mays Shoots Twice Through a Closed Door.

PRESIDENT THORNTON PULLED IT DOWN. WIFE AND CHILDREN NARROWLY ESCAPED.

WRATHFULLY RESENTED INTERFERENCE WITH HIS OWN PROPERTY. NIGHT OF TERROR IN A HAND-SOME RESIDENCE IN THE WEST END.

WHEN HE WANTS A FLAG WILL PUT IT UP HIMSELF. AN INSURANCE MAN GOES ON THE WARPATH.

Had His Own Reasons for Not Wishing the Stars and Stripes to Float Above the Big Foundry. Owing to the Pleadings of His Wife the Police Decided They Would Make No Arrest, but Did File a Report.

The American flag has been hauled down from the top of the Carondelet Foundry. It was unfurled by a lot of hardy young Americans, who told in the town works, as an evidence of their loyalty to the United States in the struggle now going on with Spain.

It was yanked from its staff by George Thornton, president of the company, who also straped in twin the flagpole. What became of the emblem of liberty, justice and faith to the nation's honor is not known. The indignant workmen intimate that it met destruction in the office stove.

The action of Mr. Thornton is both a surprise and a peculiar demonstration for a man who boasts of his American birth and vaunts his allegiance to the party now in power.

The Carondelet Foundry Co., of which Robert Thornton is president, has its works situated at 212 S. King's highway boulevard. The foundry buildings cover much ground and are prominent in the vicinity in which they are located. The force of hands employed is large. The flag was hoisted during the campaign and kept floating until the return came in announcing McKinley's victory.

Since then the flag has been idle. Some of the foundrymen found it the other day and determined to use it. Without stopping to consult Mr. Thornton they ran it up on the flagstaff on top of the foundry office, and when Mr. Thornton appeared Thursday morning old glory was flying from the pole that had proclaimed his views during the national election, greeted him as he walked over the hill from Tower Grove avenue.

Mr. Thornton was enraged at the sight of the fluttering piece of bunting and immediately said anything to him about the matter, and as he had talked freely of his sentiments regarding the flag, he began an investigation. Various foremen were summoned before him, but they could tell nothing about the flag and its sponsors. Then, certain of the foundrymen were called up. They too, were silent. The president then foundry teamsters had stuck tiny American flags in their horses' ears and they knew that many of the apprentices were wearing upon their caps emblems of the flag, upon which the name of the foundry, "S. S. Mather," but no one was able to give Mr. Thornton the name of the man who had ordered the flag to be hoisted.

Failing to learn the culprit, so he might be ordered to remove the offensive emblem, the next day Mr. Thornton ordered a doorman to tear down the flag himself. He did so. He ascended to the roof in wrathful determination and saw the American flag a wrinkled, soiled, dingy wall hanging under the eaves of the foundry, which he seemed to consider a party to the crime.

Mr. Thornton is a man of muscle, as well as executive ability. He works about the foundry with his arms, as well as with his brains. His laboring costume, consisting of the jumper, like that of other workmen, was just the man to wrench a twist at the flag pole until it snapped and its pieces lay upon the roof.

The pieces are there yet, but the flag has vanished entirely.

Mr. Thornton declined to explain his action to a Post-Dispatch reporter Friday morning. He admitted tearing down the flag, and spoke of the flag as a "piece of property" which he had no right to have on his premises, but he would not say whether he had any private grounds as no subject for general comment.

"When I want the United States flag floating above my property I shall order it there," he said.

**A PATRIOTIC OUTBURST.**

How the News of the First Victory Was Received on the Streets.

Not since the stirring days of '65 did such a thrill go through patriotic St. Louis as when the Post-Dispatch posted the bulletin announcing the capture of the Spanish merchantman, Buena Ventura, by the United States gunboat Nashville.

It took but an instant for the quick eyes of the thousands who surged into the streets to catch the news. Then a shout went up that could be heard for blocks.

From shops and stores stood business men, clerks and porters rushed bareheaded into the streets. The word was quickly passed.

"The Nashville has captured a Spaniard!" "The first shot has been fired!"

Enthusiasm became unbounded. Men danced and hugged each other in a frenzy of joy. Good, lusty American cheers rang through the streets for an hour.

At the Courthouse lawyers described their briefs and dignified judges smiled approval.

Oswald Graves of Schwarz, Dupe & Co. announced the capture on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange. The avenue was greeted with deafening cheers that rose high above the sharp tick of the telegraph instruments and the shrill calls of the messenger boys. Further enthusiasm was occasioned by L. C. Bole's exclamation: "Old Glory in the center of the lot!"

From all parts of town accounts of the wildest patriotic outbursts came. The spirit of our forefathers has captured loyal St. Louis.

**MORE TROOPS COMING.**

Entire Northwest Being Depopulated of Regular Soldiers.

Sometime Saturday the Missouri Pacific will bring in troops from Fort Wingate, N. M., Fort Du Chene, Utah, and Rawlins, Wyo.

From Fort Wingate will come 161 men, 105 horses, 30 mules, 30,000 pounds of freight and 23 wagons, comprising Troops K and E of the Second Cavalry, under command of Col. G. H. Hunt.

From Fort Du Chene will come 126 men, 150 horses, 35 mules, 20,000 pounds of freight and 23 wagons, comprising Troops I and F of the Ninth Cavalry, commanded by Capt. H. H. Wright.

From Rawlins, Wyo., come 6 officers, 125 men, 168 horses and 30,000 pounds of freight. The names of the officers and number of the regiment are not given. The troops are expected to arrive actively between Friday evening and Saturday morning.

**Brokers Without a License.**

A police summons was issued Friday, charging Alex. Kanta with operating a broker's office at 209 North Third street, without a license.

# Barr's Cloak and Suit Dept.

Invites Every Mother in St. Louis to Come Saturday to Their Great Reduction Sale of Children's Wash Dresses.

**Ladies' Wool Suits, Jackets, Silk Waists, Dress Skirts, Etc.**

THE PRICES NOW WILL ABOUT COVER THE COST OF THE MAKING ALONE.

500 Children's Wash Dresses, some are slightly soiled, but the styles are good and the patterns are desirable. They come in Percales, Ginghams, Lawns, Linens, etc.

\$1.00 one-piece Dresses, reduced to	25c	\$2.50 one-piece Dresses, reduced to	98c
\$1.50 one-piece Dresses, reduced to	48c	\$5.00 one-piece Dresses, reduced to	\$1.48
\$2.00 one-piece Dresses, reduced to	75c	\$7.50 one-piece Dresses, reduced to	\$1.98

Sizes 4 to 14 years.

## The Famous Lilliputian Suits.

Have you seen them?—3 pieces, Skirt, Waist and Hat. We will include them in this great sale.

\$1.50 Lilliputian Suits, reduced to	75c	\$3.75 Lilliputian Suits, reduced to	\$1.48
\$2.50 Lilliputian Suits, reduced to	98c	\$4.00 Lilliputian Suits, reduced to	\$1.98
\$2.75 Lilliputian Suits, reduced to	\$1.25	\$5.00 Lilliputian Suits, reduced to	\$2.50

Sizes 4 to 14 years.

**Barr's**  
Sixth, Olive and Locust Streets.

**Suits**—Old and End Sale of Ladies' and Misses' Tailor-made Wool Suits—Eton fly front, tight fitting, etc.—about 50 all told at give-away prices.

\$7.50 Suits reduced to	\$2.98	\$12.50 Suits reduced to	\$4.98
\$10.00 Suits reduced to	\$3.98	\$15.00 Suits reduced to	\$6.98

**Jackets**—Old and end sale of Ladies' Jackets—fly fronts, Etons, etc.—about 35 at give-away prices.

\$5.00 Jackets reduced to	98c	\$8.75 Jackets reduced to	\$1.98
\$10.00 Jackets reduced to	\$2.98	\$15.00 Jackets reduced to	\$7.50
		\$22.50 Jackets reduced to	\$9.98

**Silk Waists**—About 45 greatly reduced to close—good figured Taffeta Silk Waists, in colors and black.

\$5.98 and \$5.75 Waists reduced to

\$3.98

**Great Wrapper Sale.** A Sale of Mackintoshes at wholesale prices. A wonderful sale of Separate Dress Skirts—about 100—greatly reduced in price. Great bargains in Children's Reeler Jackets. Positively the biggest bargains we ever offered in Ready-to-Wear Garments; and there will be a rush for first choice, so come early. We will do our utmost to wait on all promptly.

On account of the give-away prices we cannot exchange these garments or return any to stock, and we will have to make a small charge for alteration, if any.

An extra force of Salesladies added for this sale.

**BARR'S—THE OLD RELIABLE.**

**Barr's**  
Sixth, Olive and Locust Streets.

**A** s the interest of the country is centered in the war which has begun, the next Sunday Post-Dispatch will devote much space to sanguinary subjects. Besides the best news on the actual situation it will have special war features of the greatest importance and interest.

**L** Ocal soldiers will soon be marching away to the war. They are commanded by as fine a set of officers as ever donned uniforms. You will want to know all about the men who will give St. Louis militiamen the order to fire on the treacherous Spaniards when the boys in blue land in Cuba. See them in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

**L** EE is the man of the hour. Greater popular interest is attracted to him than to any other of the prominent war figures. A nation applauds him and pays him homage. He is going back to Cuba at the head of the American Army. Everything about the man and the soldier will be told in an illustrated story next Sunday.

**A** LL the inventive minds of the United States are bent upon plans to destroy and defend battleships. The Sunday Post-Dispatch will present and illustrate the schemes of inventors up to date. It will be a graphic page story showing exactly what our battleships will be to contend against in the air, on the sea and under the sea.

**B** ILLIONS of suicides! Startling, isn't it? But a St. Louis woman, who sees with a prophetic eye, says the war will plunge the whole world into a frenzy of self-destruction, and the end of temporal things will come in three years amid the wreckage of universal warfare. Read the wonderful weird recital of her terrible vision in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch.

**O** VER the frozen fields of Alaska a brave St. Louis woman has toiled almost to the summit of Chilkoot Pass. Her husband, who has been lost in the snowdrift. The pathetic story of her struggle against poignant homesickness and physical difficulties will be told in extracts from her letters in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

**U** NLESS the brewers of St. Louis take a notion to be patriotic and shoulder all the burden of a war tax on beer, the beer-drinkers of this section will have to pay a few millions more for their lager this year than they did last. There is a prospect that the glasses will become beautifully less.

**T** HERE will be no lack of nurses to minister to the boys who are cut down by Spanish bullets or Cuban fever in the war. Brave-hearted women all over the country are offering their services. Sunday's paper will contain the statistics of the beautiful Missouri woman who has volunteered to go wherever duty may call her.

**T** HE Mascot of Mars will go from Missouri and help to win the war against Spain. Missouri will furnish her full quota of brave men, and she will furnish something else almost as essential as men, which no other State can furnish. Nearly 3000 have already been sent and there is no limit to the available supply of Missouri.

**H** ER is a St. Louis man whose personality sets the city on fire. In flutter. Don't look at him and go off into a spell. He transforms a pig into a vicious watchdog. He does all these things without being conscious of exercising the mysterious power which he seems to possess. A marvelous story only in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

**E** VERY grimy Arab on the streets of St. Louis may be transformed into a cherub of heavenly mien. A St. Louis woman has discovered the secret of bringing about this wonderful metamorphosis. The mystery of poverty will be made manifest in the explanation next Sunday of how the thing can be accomplished. Only in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

**W** OMEN of wealth and culture, the foremost factor in the most comprehensive plan of charity ever undertaken. The strongest organization of the kind in the West has been organized upon a campaign of termination against vice and ignorance and will stay in the fight until victory is won and the powers of darkness vanquished.

**A** COOK book of 16 pages will be given as a supplement with next Sunday's Post-Dispatch. It will be printed in colors and be the most complete ever issued. The favorite recipes of the leading chefs of the country will be printed. This will be the introductory to the College of Chefs, a full explanation of which will be given.

**R** EVOLUTION is in the air. It has even affected society. The established order in outdoor games is to be turned over. A new fad will overshadow tennis, polo and croquet. It will be fully explained in the Post-Dispatch Sunday for the first time. Every department of the greatest Sunday paper will be brimful of exclusive features.

## A CORPS OF TELEGRAPHERS.

George B. Sidenet Calls on St. Louis Operators to Show Their Patriotism.

Representative Hall has introduced a bill in Congress to establish a telegraph corps in the army, and a movement is already on foot to offer the services of the St. Louis telegraph operators. George B. Sidenet of Room 20, Oakland building, is at the head of it. Mr. Sidenet said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"The services of the telegraph operator on the field are almost indispensable in time of war. The bill no doubt will become a law in the next 48 hours, and as St. Louis has the largest number of the best telegraphers of the country, both in and out of the service of the telegraph companies, I suggest that we organize a telegraph corps, that our Mayor can notify the President that we have a telegraph corps 100 strong."

"No telegraph operator will lose his position in the event of his being called to the colors of the Western Union, L. D. Parker of the Postal or any of the managers of our great railway systems, will not permit them to suffer any such loss."

"Telegraphers who desire to join in and their addresses to be immediately and I will notify them of time and place of meeting for the purpose of organizing."

# TRAMP, TRAMP OF SOLDIERS.

Only They Are Riding in Ease to the War.

**ARRIVAL OF THE  
FORT SILL CAVALRY.**

**REGIMENTS FROM THE WEST  
STILL POURING THROUGH  
UNION STATION.**

**FORT RENO CAVALRY  
COME IN GOOD SHAPE.**

**Militia Lining Up for Immediate Response to the President's Proclamation Calling for Volunteers.**

**DRIVE OFF WITH A RIG.**

**William Vogel, a Bookkeeper, Charged With Stealing a Horse and Buggy.**

**SCOTT RIFLES READY TO GO.**

Their Services Tendered the First Regiment as Company K.

**ATTENTION, COMPANY A!**

**Survivors of the Old Guard Called to a Reunion.**

**Thoughtless Boys Will Be Punished for This Business.**

**Flags Torn Down.**

**Brokers Without a License.**

**A PATRIOTIC OUTBURST.**

**MORE TROOPS COMING.**

**Entire Northwest Being Depopulated of Regular Soldiers.**

**Brokers Without a License.**

**A PATRIOTIC OUTBURST.**

**MORE TROOPS COMING.**

**Entire Northwest Being Depopulated of Regular Soldiers.**

**Brokers Without a License.**

**A PATRIOTIC OUTBURST.**

**MORE TROOPS COMING.**

Intended to split the train here, but Maj. Farise forbade it, saying he wanted to go through all together.

A big crowd was at the station to greet the soldiers, and the appearance of the train on the curve outside the shed was the signal for the cheering, which was responded to heartily by the troops. The train was literally covered with flags, presented to the soldiers by admiring patriots along the road.

It was originally intended that another troop, E, should accompany H, but owing to fear that if Fort Sill were left entirely unprotected the Indians would seize the opportunity to jump the reservation and raid the country, it was decided to remain until relieved by a detachment of the famous 7th Regiment. In fact, several privates stated that E troop had started with H, but was ordered back because the Indians had actually threatened hostilities. The officers discreetly denied this, stating that E troop had merely been left to guard the property at the post until the detachment of the 7th could arrive.

Lieut. George Goode of H troop is a St. Louis man. He is a brother of the late Robert Goode, a well-known young man of this city. Lieut. Goode is a fine-looking officer. He had charge of the feeding and watering of the horses.

Will E. Moore, city passenger agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and M. Sargeant, trainmaster, received the troops here, and saw the arrangements for their transfer to the Louisville & Nashville. The latter will accompany the train to Evansville.

About the same number of troops, comprising B troop of the 1st Cavalry from Fort Reno, I. T., arrived at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon over the Wabash, and left over the L. & N. for Chickamauga. Another crowd greeted them.

A certain class of young men and women, belonging to the best class of West Enders, haunt Union Station these days just to get a glimpse, through the railing, of the boys in blue. They wait for hours, and when their patience is rewarded by the arrival of a detachment, they cheer most heartily.

At 2:30 a. m. Friday 31 men and 22 officers of the 8th Infantry from Fort Russell, Wyo., arrived at Union Station. Col. J. J. Van Horn is in command. They came over the Burlington. He had been in the West for some time, and he was well known in St. Louis. He is the son of the Edward Bates who was Attorney-General under President Lincoln. The detachment consists of 43 infantrymen, 22 officers, 20 mules and 9 non-combatants. Three trains will bring them in.

Saturday the Burlington will bring in a detachment of the 2nd of the Dakota, including troops from Fort Keogh, Hartington and Yates, under command of Col. C. Bates, who is well known in St. Louis. He is the son of the Edward Bates who was Attorney-General under President Lincoln. The detachment consists of 43 infantrymen, 22 officers, 20 mules and 9 non-combatants. Three trains will bring them in.

**ROUGH ON GEN. NASH.**

Ordered to His Post of Duty While Yet Painfully Ill.

Gen. W. H. Nash, who for the last year has been suffering with rheumatism at the Planters' Hotel, received orders Thursday night from the Quartermaster's Department.

**HOW THE MILITIA WILL GO.**

Under the Call for Volunteers They Will Have Preference.

There has been a great deal of inquiry and discussion as to who will be considered

**REGAINED HEALTH.**

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1009 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

**THESE SHIPS AND SAILORS WILL MEET THE SPANIARDS.**



# HOWARD CLAUSE

In Policies issued by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston, Mass.

Address 612 Chemical Building.

**LEUT. COOK IS COMING.**

He Will Succeed Capt. Sweet as the Recruiting Officer Here.

Capt. Owen J. Sweet of the recruiting office has received a letter from Lieutenant Commander John M. Hawley, United States Navy, at Chicago, notifying him that Lieut. Simon Cook and party, consisting of a surgeon, an engineer and a boatswain, will arrive in St. Louis next week to establish a naval recruiting station. They are now at Milwaukee.

William Voorsanger is one more who will be made happy by Lieut. Cook's coming. He is anxious to join the navy and has called on Capt. Sweet every day for a week, hoping for information about the establishment of a naval recruiting station. Voorsanger is from San Francisco and is an artist.

Recruiting for the army goes on in the same lively fashion that has been shown for several days. Capt. Sweet examined about 25 men Friday morning and enlisted a dozen. Orders have been received to send all recruits for heavy artillery service to Fort Slocum, N. Y. harbor.

Capt. Sweet says he gets about a dozen recruits out of every hundred men examined. The rush of applicants continues. Several hundred turned up at the recruiting office Friday, only met disappointment.

Col. G. C. Smith, in charge of the Quartermaster Department here, received bids on a contract for 100 pack mules. The lowest bid was \$100.

**BUSCH VOLUNTEERS.**

Call Issued for a General Gathering at Justice Hanley's Office.

There will be a general gathering Friday night of the members of the Busch First Missouri Volunteers at the Eighth District Justice Court, 3702 Easton avenue. Justice William Hanley, Charles K. Madden and T. Rosner Roemer, leaders in the movement, will drill the men and deliver final instructions.

A call has been issued for all of the men who have signed their names to the role of the members of the Busch First Missouri Volunteers to be present at the meeting, which will be held at 8 p. m. prompt. Failure to be present may be misconstrued and absences may be dropped.

**ROUGH ON GEN. NASH.**

Ordered to His Post of Duty While Yet Painfully Ill.

Gen. W. H. Nash, who for the last year has been suffering with rheumatism at the Planters' Hotel, received orders Thursday night from the Quartermaster's Department.

**HOW THE MILITIA WILL GO.**

Under the Call for Volunteers They Will Have Preference.

There has been a great deal of inquiry and discussion as to who will be considered

**REGAINED HEALTH.**

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1009 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

Office 513 Olive Street.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS.

Daily and Sunday—Per Week ..... 10 Cents  
Daily and Sunday—Per Month ..... 30 Cents  
Sunday—Per Month ..... 20 Cents

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.

Daily and Sunday—Per Annum ..... \$8.00  
Daily and Sunday—Six Months ..... \$5.00  
Daily and Sunday—Per Month ..... 60 Cents  
Sunday—Per Annum ..... \$2.00  
Sunday—Six Months ..... \$1.00

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month. Week day only, 10 cents a week.

Remit by money order, draft or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 3 CENTS Sunday. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road, or station, and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.  
Business Office.....Main 665 Editorial Rooms.....Main 1000  
The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency,  
Agent Foreign Advertising,  
48 Tribune Building, New York.  
And 409 The Rookery, Chicago.

## REGULAR CIRCULATION OF THE POST-DISPATCH

IN MARCH.....

Daily, 100,372 Sunday, 123,143

## TO POST-DISPATCH READERS.

The retail price of the daily Post-Dispatch in St. Louis is one cent per copy. Extra issues should be sold for one cent and no higher. Readers of the Post-Dispatch will please notify this office of any instances where demands are made upon them for a price in excess of one cent.

## SPAIN'S PARALYSIS.

Spain was always unfortunate as a sea power and she seems to be stricken with paralysis at the beginning of the war of 1898.

The great fleet of cruisers and torpedo boats is still at Cape Verde Island delayed, so it is said, by want of coal. An adequate supply was not purchased before hostilities began and now there is trouble in getting it.

Unless the old monarchy braces up this will not be much of a war. If her naval administration is not equal to the work of preparation how can she be expected to prolong the contest?

The Circulation of last Sunday's Post-Dispatch was 122,536.

Polo says, "This war is a crime." And so was the blowing up of the Maine and the starving of the reconcentrados.

## TAX ON COFFEE.

It is difficult to see reason in the opposition to an internal tax on coffee in stock in the country equal to the import tax imposed at the customs houses.

If the internal tax is not laid the owners of the stock will simply raise the price by the amount of the import duty and put it in their own pockets. If the internal tax is imposed it will go to the Government. The only question is whether the Government or the owner shall get the benefit of the inevitable rise in price. The consumers pay it in any event.

Such a tax may benefit the Sugar Trust and hurt the Arbutus or vice versa, but it is hardly wise to go into the mystery of trust manipulation at this time.

The street railway grabbers were defeated in the Peoria election of Tuesday. Wherever the issue was made, the corporation was snuffed under. The people of every city can protect themselves from public robbers if they have the will to do so.

## CITY HALL ADORNMENT.

Mayor Ziegenhein is acting wisely in deciding to keep down expenses in the finishing of the new City Hall. The city has no money just now to spare for costly adornment and fancy kickshaws. Besides, the building has cost twice as much as it could have been built for if the work had been properly done.

But when St. Louis has the money and the men who can be trusted to accomplish the work, our City Hall might well be decorated with mural paintings and statuary that would make it an objective point for visitors from all over the country and a pride to St. Louisans.

St. Louisans interested in art and public architecture should organize a Municipal Art Society, such as those by which New York and other cities have been benefited.

If environment counts for anything, a beautiful city hall would be a potent factor in the development of the people.

In addition to its great staff of special correspondents and its special news service the Post-Dispatch is the only afternoon paper in St. Louis with the Associated Press service—the greatest and most reliable news service in the world.

## RIDING SANCHE PANZA'S BURRO.

The Spaniards are outdoing the French in ridiculous bombast. Gen. Blanco made a fool of himself in Havana yesterday and Senor Aguilera, the civil governor of Madrid, distinguished himself by taking part in a popular demonstration and delivering himself of some inflated rhodomontade.

This is not quixotic. Blanco and Aguilera do not rise to the height of the old knight who went against the windmill. There was a certain dignity born of sincerity and simple-minded honesty in Don Quixote. But these degenerates are not so rich in sincerity as the crack-brained hero. They have nothing but pretenses to offer the people. And they are not wise enough to conceal their moral destitution.

This is not worthy of Don Quixote. The Spaniard spurns Rosinante and mounts Sancho Panza's burro.

The Circulation of last Sunday's Post-Dispatch was 122,536.

The civil governor of Madrid says that the Spanish lion is aroused from his slumber. Well, if the brute is really awake, the first thing he will discover is that he has no more Cuban lambs for breakfast.

## CHARLES EMORY SMITH.

The appointment of Mr. Charles Emory Smith to the Postmaster-Generalship is perhaps not the most fortunate coming so soon after his emphatic condemnation of the war policy initiated by Congress and accepted by the President. What ever may be the merit of Mr. Smith's views it cannot be disputed that in such an emergency all the President's advisers should be in hearty sympathy with what is unquestionably the nation's will.

Nevertheless, Mr. Smith is a man of affairs, well qualified for a Cabinet position. He has wide public experience and is thoroughly acquainted with the ways of statecraft. As an active newspaper man he is in touch with the great currents of politics and is known as a man of broad views and a high order of ability.

Business men said war would lower the price of cotton, and cotton has just made a big advance.

## ABOLISH THESE DEATH-TRAPS.

Another sudden death has occurred on one of the railroads entering St. Louis, for want of any safeguards in the way of fences, gates, guards or regulations that should keep persons off the track.

These sections of railway in the city limits and suburban districts have justly earned the name of death-traps. Unless something is done to prevent the continual slaughter, the railways will need a special graveyard to accommodate their victims.

The death-traps must be abolished. The city of St. Louis and the suburban towns must insist that the railways provide fences all along the track, suitable gates and

guards to watch them, and enforce the rule against walking on the track.

As soon as it can be drawn up, an ordinance covering these points for St. Louis should be passed by the city legislature. The State law providing for fences is insufficient and ineffective. It allows a railway to neglect the building of fences for three months; and then provides that the owner of adjacent land may build fences and recover the cost from the railway company.

What is wanted is a law that will protect human life, as well as cattle, and especially in and around the city. The present lack of any efficient safeguards is a disgrace to the railways and the community.

The news that the corruption in the Municipal Assembly will be brought to the attention of the grand jury and that the prosecuting officials will do their duty in the matter is gratifying. Abundant evidence is at hand to make their work effective. The path before them is clear. All that is necessary to bring the guilty to justice is for the law officers fearlessly, intelligently and persistently to conduct the investigation and prosecution. The Post-Dispatch has supplied many facts, and the names of witnesses may be obtained.

## FRANTIC INSOLENCES.

An insolent organ of the international bond syndicate—the men without a country—remarks that "the American people are not unreasonable or cruel or cowardly, yet all of these qualities are united in the cry, 'Remember the Maine!'"

Frantic expressions of this kind from the beaten and disappointed lovers of lucre are noteworthy only as they show how completely manly and honorable sentiment may be smothered in the breasts of those whose only thought is material profit.

These men have no country. They are bound together in a web of greed which stretches over the whole world. They are at home everywhere and nowhere. The home instinct and love of country are banished as barren and unprofitable illusions. They wallow in the mire of materialism. Destitute of fancy, imagination, spiritual vision—everything which feeds and ennobles the man, they are content only when let alone and permitted to draw their dividends undisturbed by every human instinct and emotion.

They have been defeated in their efforts to make merchandise of flesh and blood, but they may yet become dangerous. They are vigilant, energetic and intelligent. They must be held at bay and finally baffled by equal vigilance, energy and intelligence among the people whom they seek to enslave.

A most attractive feature of next Sunday's Post-Dispatch will be the Cook Book and College of Chefs, profusely illustrated and filled with recipes concocted by the best chefs. This will be appreciated by the ladies, who will find in it many most useful hints and directions concerning culinary matters, and it will be useful for a long time to come. Other features will comprehend subjects of interest now in the public eye relating both to peace and war and to men and women—what they are and what they do.

The examination of the new Spanish fortifications of Havana by a Post-Dispatch correspondent in the face of many perils is the first notable event of the war. The result of his observations have been turned over to the Government, which will profit by them in any advance upon Cuba.

The Post-Dispatch's plan to issue \$500,000,000 in small denominations of short-term bonds, giving the people an opportunity for an easy and safe patriotic investment, has the unqualified approval of Secretary Gage. It has also the approval of the country.

Senor Polo says that not one Spanish warship will surrender to the American navy. Does this mean they will run away? But we have some fast sailors of our own and getting away from them may not be so easy after all.

Spain is said to be having trouble getting what coal she needs. She will have yet more trouble when her Cuban and Porto Rican stations are blockaded. This war may turn on the question of coal supply.

It has required just two months and five days for Spain to beat the United States in the diplomatic maneuvers. Will it take that long for the United States to beat Spain in the war game?

It used to be said that without money a nation could not go to war. Coal may have to be added to gold to make the basis and bottom of warlike operations.

The Circulation of last Sunday's Post-Dispatch was 122,536.

## POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Let the battleships battle and cruisers cruise,  
And the flying squadron fly  
With Cuba free we shall rule the sea  
And oppressors all defy.

Now let events get a move on themselves.

The cowboys will lasso Weyler if he appears in Cuba.

The Missouri mule is rallying to the flag. His voice has all along been for war.

The eagle will make short work of the Canaries if he should fly in that direction.

The City Hall girls have "rung out the slowly dying can" of our Spanish neighbors.

Neither the Arbutus nor the Sugar Trust want to be left with the coffee bag to hold.

Though Spain knows all about bull-fighting, she doesn't want to see John Bull friendly to the United States.

When the City Hall belles struck the City Hall bell there was a patriotic alarm that would have resounded Pae.

If Uncle Henry could enlist the hoodlums and looters for the war the enthusiasm of St. Louis would be redoubled.

Uncle Sam is going as a good Samaritan to Cuba. If he takes his gun with him the Spaniards are alone to blame.

The Spaniards threaten to kick us out of Cuba, but it is possible that they may have to use their feet in quite another way.

When Tom Tiger and his Seminole Indians reach Cuba along with the Texas cowboys they will both look for Brer Weyer.

A morning paper speaks of the Gallatin coroner "filliciting" evidence. If the coroner did anything of the sort he did very wrong.

"Buy more mules." is the Government's order, and the Missouri mule has more of the sinews of war than any other "critter" that Uncle Sam buys.

The climate of Canada is exceedingly cool, and Senor Polo ought to be able to keep himself calm there. He will, furthermore, be convenient to the war news.

An Ohio man who was 16 years a member of Congress and 12 years Minister to Japan, is now so poor as to need a pension from the Government. What do Ohio men do with all the money they get in their lifetime of office-holding?

Pie is frequently denounced as dangerous, but what is the peril of double-crusted pastry to that of the "pie made wholly of kisses," which an Illinois lover asked of his sweetheart, who has just got a verdict of \$500 damages for breach of promise?

The Berlin newspapers are saying that Spanish seamen surpass those of the United States and the sympathy of the Berlin press is with the Spanish butchers. We do not approve of the imprisonment of German editors, but some of them certainly deserve very nearly all the punishment their Kaiser can give them.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

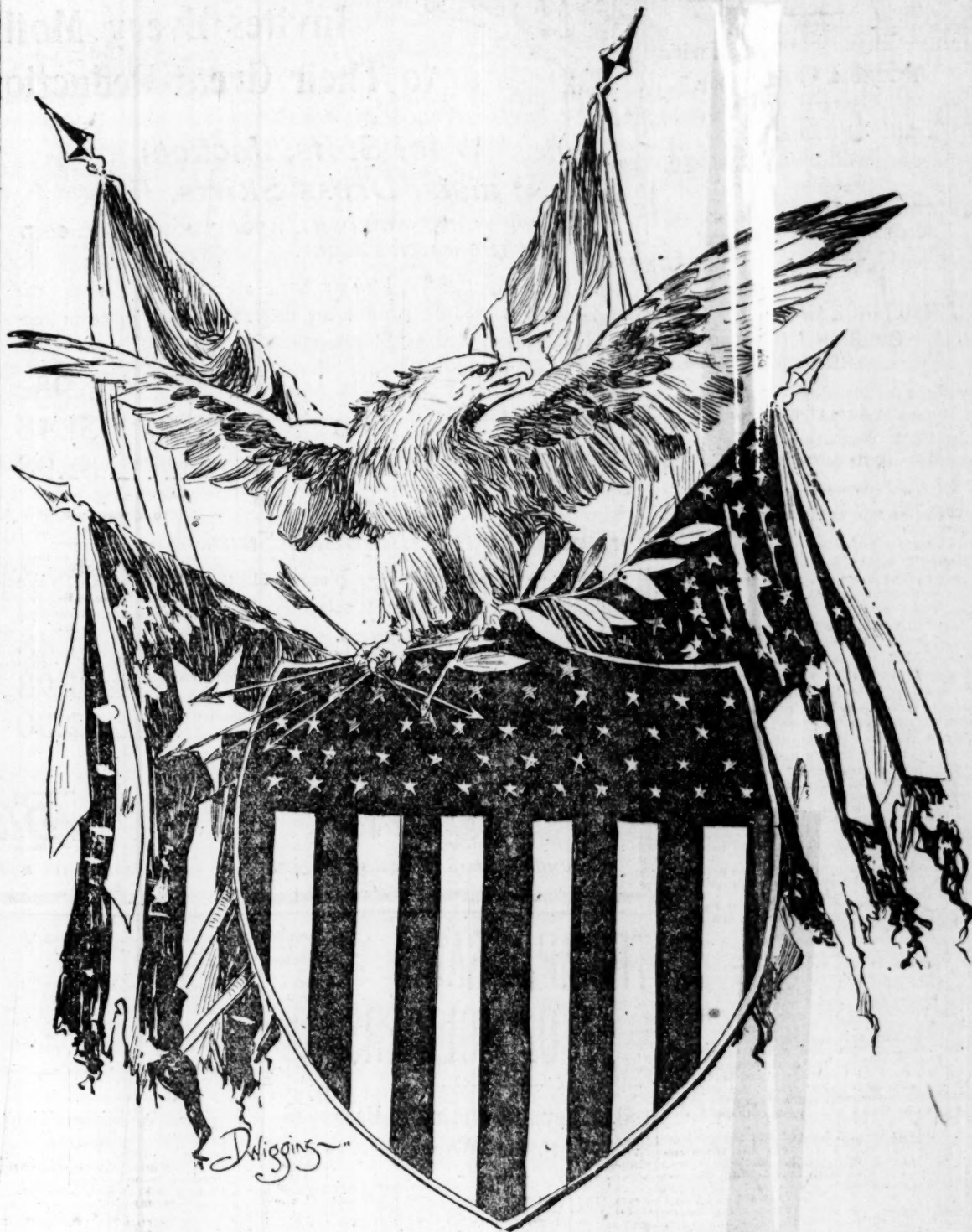
MAY L.—The actress you mention is still in the city.

CONSTANT READER.—The "Sana Souci" Club (meaning "without care") would about fill the bill.

CONSTANT READER AND ADMIRER.—We do not know the future plans of the actor you name. He is married.

RIFLE.—We know of no instance of the children of a disabled veteran receiving pensions during his lifetime. The law does not grant pensions to the children of living veterans.

P. J. L. Kerkar.—If both men were equal in weight and one has science, the science man would certainly have the advantage in a rough and tumble fight. Their chances would be equal without his science and the chances are the opportunity arises when he could put his science to advantage, besides which his science would probably give him the benefit of retaining his coolness.

ATONEMENT FOR THE MAINE.  
FREEDOM FOR CUBA.  
JUSTICE—LIBERTY—HUMANITY.

## THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

O Columbia, the gem of the ocean,  
The home of the brave and the free,  
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,  
A world offers homage to thee.  
Thy mandate makes heroes assemble,  
When Liberty's form stands in view;  
Thy banners make tyrants tremble,  
When borne by the red, white and blue;

The Union, the Union forever.  
Our glorious nation's sweet hymn;  
May the wreaths it has won never wither,  
Nor the star of its glory grow dim;  
May the service united ne'er sever,  
But they to their colors prove true:  
The army and navy forever,  
Three cheers for the red, white and blue.

BENJAMIN HARRISON LEADS 3000 IN  
SINGING THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 22.—At a concert given last evening by a famous bandmaster an inspiring scene occurred. A large and fashionably dressed audience filled Tomlinson's Hall, and there was much enthusiasm at the close, as several patriotic airs were played with various spectacular accompaniment of flags. Finally, when the band started up "The Star Spangled Banner" General and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison arose in their seats and the whole audience followed with one accord and a mighty chorus of more than three thousand voices sang the anthem. At its close there was a season of cheering, when it seemed that the audience had gone wild with enthusiasm.

## GREAT POWERS ARE DIVIDED.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

LONDON, April 22.—The latest report in diplomatic quarters is that Austria and France are endeavoring to arrange an understanding among the Continental powers that if the United States deals a decisive blow at Spain, putting her in what is diplomatically termed a "position of manifest inferiority," that they shall intervene to save Spain from being hopelessly beaten.

Italy and Germany are declared to be both indisposed to agree to this scheme, as neither wishes to drive England and the United States closer together.

The change in the tone on the part of the Times is regarded as a most significant omen of the desires of the British Government to promote the entente with the United States.

The Times has been critical, if not anti-American, but now it declares that all English sympathy is with the United States in the struggle.

## PREPARED TO WHIP ANYTHING

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARDS, Cal., April 22.—"We are prepared to-day to capture or destroy any force that Spain could possibly send against the Pacific coast," said Rear Admiral Kirkland. "In the first place the Spanish Government has no vessels in the Pacific waters nearer than the Philippines. We have a greater force there than Spain, and can easily take care of the opposing fleet."

"The next possibility lies in sending a fleet through the Straits of Magellan. Even if Spain had the ships they would be practically useless after they got into the Pacific through lack of coal."

"We have two monitors, the Monadnock and the Monterey, that are more than a match for any vessel in the Spanish navy."

"Besides these two, we have the Benington and Mohican, which are now en route from the Hawaiian Islands. The Charleston will be in commission by May 1, and if it were necessary we could have the Georgetown and Philadelphia in fighting trim by the first of June."

"What I rely upon largely to complete our coast defenses are the 10 vessels recently acquired. Another valuable adjunct to our Pacific coast defenses is the three torpedo boats now nearing completion in the Sound. This number can be increased materially, if the necessity presents, since each requires only 60 days for building."

## NEW SHIPS FOR UNCLE SAM.

BERLIN, April 22.—The Hamburg correspondent announces that the United States has

## ALL DEPENDS ON THE COMMANDER.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

LONDON, April 22.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford was asked by the Post-Dispatch for his forecast of the naval campaign. He said:

"I could draw up a plan of campaign for the United States or Spain, but its soundness in either case would depend upon contingencies respecting which I have no information."

"What I will say for the Post-Dispatch is this:

"That in naval warfare henceforward everything will depend upon the individuality of the Commander. A good fleet with a bad Commander at its head will be worse off than a bad fleet with a good man in command. The competent man will be worth his weight not in gold, but in diamonds."

"Man will be the deciding factor in future naval wars. The notion that machine-guns and guns are all important is easily exaggerated."

Asked whether he was satisfied with the answer given by Mr. Balfour to his question in the House on the subject of the contraband of war, he said:

"I am gratified that the United States has given adhesion to the declaration of Paris, and I will put down a further question to-night to be asked on Monday whether Spain has done likewise. If Spain refuses and resorts to privateering, the United States will be forced in self-defense to do likewise."

LONDON, April 22.—Admiral Sir George Elliot, K. C. B., late commander-in-chief at Portsmouth and one of the most distinguished of living British admirals, has given the Post-Dispatch correspondent the following statement of his anticipation of the probable naval strategy of Spain:

"I think that the naval strategy of Spain will be to allow the United States fleet to attack the forts of Havana, if they are so unwise; also to land troops on the south side of the island, trusting to yellow fever to fight them."

"Spain will not defend her fortified places, but as Havana is, I understand, short of provisions, a blockade would soon distress the garrison."

"Thereupon the Spanish fleet would come to relieve the blockade and there the sea fight would be."

"That is my prophecy."

## PREPARING FOR BOMBARDMENT.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

HAVANA, April 22, via Key West.—News from Madrid and Washington caused the greatest excitement here. It was

The military authorities have done everything in their power to prepare for the bombardment and invasion by the United States Army. The

There has been a tremendous undercurrent of excitement ever since Lee's departure. The people seemed to expect a heavy blow any moment. The population has kept to the houses until to-day when men gathered in groups to discuss the situation.

Provisions have been daily growing dearer. If the American fleet blockades Havana, the people will suffer. A can of condensed milk now sells for 10 cents. Ham, which was 15 cents a pound, now sells at 30 cents. Potatoes are 15 cents a pound. Grains and other liquors are steadily increasing in price. The values of provisions and necessities have doubled and trebled in price and are still going up.

Spanish paper money nobody will have. A Spanish cent, valued at 14.70 American money, is quoted at 5 billetes Spanish, but nobody will exchange one for the paper stuff.

Spaniards will welcome war, many of them because they secretly desire annexation. Only the ignorant Spaniards believe they have a chance of success against the United States.

Cubans are about to volunteer to get Gen. Blanco's diff

Some certain now of freedom, and are correspondingly elated. If

hance they will massacre the Cananians. With the prospect ahead of him of

the field are in better condition than ever. They do not pay

mation, which they regard as a Spanish ruse.

Engagements are being fought every day all over the island, but the news is sup-

pressed here. The

Spaniards are moving westward. They will go to the

## MAN OF PEACE

## NEARLY MOBBED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.—Thomas Collins, a shoemaker of Kansas City, objected to war between the United States and Spain, and when the announcement came that hostilities were to begin he closed his shop, hung crepe on the door and posted this notice:

"Closed in memory of a Christian nation that descends to the barbarity of war!"

In ten minutes a vast crowd had gathered, the door was burst in, and in another minute Collins would have been in rough hands, but the police were on hand. Just in time a platoon rushed in, rescued Collins and hurried him off to police headquarters, followed by a shouting mob.

## NO TROUBLE TO

## RAISE MONEY.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, said to a Post-Dispatch correspondent:

"We can raise as much money as we need and as quickly as we want it."

The Post-Dispatch and World's plan to issue \$500,000,000 in small denominations of short-term bonds has

Secretary Gage's unqualified approval. He so informed the Post-Dispatch correspondent.

The Secretary is in favor of issuing \$500,000,000 of these bonds at the beginning of hostilities, if necessary, and if the war is prolonged he would float the other \$500,000,000.

## SUBMARINE MINE

## CABLES TAMPERED WITH.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The officers at Fort Wadsworth have discovered that one of the wire cables which are said to connect with submarine mines in the Narrows has been cut.

This fact became public yesterday and was admitted at the fort.

It was while another set of wires was being laid Monday that the cable was discovered. It is said to have been at a considerable distance from shore. Very little information could be obtained from the guards at the fort, but from others connected with the garrison it was learned the break is regarded as suspicious and every precaution will be taken to prevent any more such "accidents."

## FEW TROOPS LEFT

## IN THE DAKOTAS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22.—The seven troops of the Tenth Cavalry, who were detached at Williston, N. D., by a burned bridge, are now due to reach here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The entire Second Regiment of Infantry will reach St. Paul from Fort Keogh, Yates and Harrison an hour later, and as soon as the transfer can be made the Department of the Dakotas will have sent all its available troops to the front. The Eighth Cavalry and two troops of the Fourth Cavalry are expected to fill the breach in the event of any Indian disturbances. The troops of the Second Infantry will go from here to Chicago this afternoon via the Burlington while the Tenth Infantry will be carried that far on their way over the Northwestern line.

## SPANISH COAL ARRIVES

## AT PORTO RICO.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Thomas says: A revolution has broken out in the Ponce district of Porto Rico and there is rioting all through the island.

A steamer which arrived here yesterday from Cardiff brought 300 tons of coal. On a steamer which is due from Philadelphia to-morrow there are 400 tons, the bulk of which is on the market. One thousand tons will go to Porto Rico.















**PERSONAL.**  
14 words or less.

[illegible]







Weak organs. In because ninety per cent are troubled with  
this disease without an exception. <sup>and testicles</sup>  
if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure,  
and testicles.

San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by  
**OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.**